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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/550,224	05/02/2006	Satoshi Miyata	KOD182B.001APC	7803	
	7590 05/14/200 RTENS OLSON & BE	EXAMINER			
2040 MAIN ST FOURTEENTH		EBRAHIM, NABILA G			
IRVINE, CA 92		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			1618		
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
			05/14/2009	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/550,224	MIYATA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Nabila G. Ebrahim	1618	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 16 February 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ac no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (t MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth iter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the sleet forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount of nortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	sideration and/or search (see NOT v);	E below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12			PTOL-324).
 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed non-allowable claim(s). 		imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prove The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to over showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. 🔲 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered but	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (label{eq:disclosure}).	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Michael G. Hartley/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618	/Nabila G Ebrahim/ Examiner, Art Unit 1618		

Applicant argues that claim 1 requires a topical composition comprises 0.7% to 2.0% of silymarin dissolved in dipropylene glycol. Applicant shows three tables from the instant specification showing the results produced by the use of silymarin in producing collagen and elastin. However, it is noted that Haratake teaches the use of Silybum marianum in an amount of preferable 0.0001-2.0 wt% which is expected inherently to have the same effects and results. It is also noted that the tables showed by Applicant do not comprise the use of dipropylene glycol. Applicant also argues that Haratake's composition enhances epidermal permeation barrier functions and is not expected to increase skin permeability. To respond to this argument, it is expected that same compoint have the same properties and it should have the same results obtained by using the instant composition. Applicant argues that Candau is for coloring the skin and contains a radiation-screeing agent and thus it is not expected to penetrate the skin. To respond: it is the position of the Examiner that the dipropylene glcol used by Candau is the same compound and should have the same properties and effects. Applicant argues that Haratake does not use a solvent while Candau used dipropylene glycol as a solvent. Thus there is no motivation or reason to use the dipropylene glycol which is used as a solvent for the radiation-screening agent in Candau. To respond: dipropylene glycol use is not limited to being a solvent. The compound is known to people of ordinary skill in the art having different other uses such as skin penetration (see for example US 5780049) and as a diluent for fragrances. Applicant argues regarding claim 17 that Benaiges does not teach or suggest that 0.7% to 2.0% silymarin dissolved in dipropylene glycol. The office action relies upon Hartake for the amount recited and upon Candau for the use of dipropylene glycol and upon Benaiges for the disclosure of silybum marianum to prevent skin loss of elasticity